

LAW INTELLIGENCE

APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS AGAINST THE MA

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Wm. W. Gaiser agent. Union State, Jr., et al. - Motion for order of New York City City Court, et al. - North-Western Insurance Company - Motion granted, without costs to either party. Motion settled on one day's notice.

SUPERIOR COURT - GENERAL TERM - MARCH 15, 1892.
IN SENATE CHAMBER.
JOHN W. DE PEYSTER agent. Wm. Van Ness.
The plaintiff sued to set aside a contract of a lot of land on One-hundred-and-twelfth and One-hundred-and-thirteenth streets. The lots were sold off by the plaintiff under a motion made at the Merchants' Exchange, and on the day of the sale.

In 1929 for an order restraining the auctioneer from paying out more than 10 per cent to Wm. Van Nieu. The title to the house was sold under foreclosure of a mortgage of one Louis van der Vliet, who assigned it to Arnhem. The court claimed to be bound by the decision of the court in the case of the Van Nieu. On the trial of the case at Special Term the court was dismissed. The case was now argued on appeal. The court reserved.

TABAL TERM.—Before Justice Woodruff.

WIFE SUING FOR MONEY PAID TO HER HUSBAND.—*Elizabeth Van Pelt* vs. *C. C. Koumagne*.

In April, 1934, the plaintiff married Louis M. Koumagne, a native of Belgium, who brought letters of introduction to her friends from Antwerp. Two days before the marriage, by an ante-nuptial contract, he conveyed to her \$20,000, which at her request he converted into \$10,000 in bonds. After the marriage

the hands of the defendant, a member of the firm of T. J. Halliwell & Co. (connected by marriage with the plaintiff), succeeded him to invest it in the purchase of stocks for his own use, but he was told by Mrs. (Van Eaton) to use the money for himself. The money was invested as directed through a broker, chiefly in Cleveland and Toledo stocks. The investment proved to be a loss, and the defendant, as from time to time drawn by Van Eaton, was obliged to pay back all the money, and in April, 1860, the plaintiff sold all interests with him, and in January, 1861, the plaintiff was brought in the name of Mrs. Van Eaton to recover \$10,000 placed in the hands of the defendant, as her property, and not to be satisfied until the defendant had paid her the same. The latter proved that no intention was shown him of the existence of the anti-nuptial contract, and was excused since the payment to Van Eaton, and to her account, of the full amount of the money, and that he had not been admitted to the partnership of Wm. Filander and Fisk & Delavan for plaintiffs, Lewis Barlow for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—MARCH 15—
Judge BETTS.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.
Sutherland sent the brigantine Lady Manassah
This was a suit involving an important question
as to the right of the United States to make decisions of
the Supreme Court of the United States, for supplies furnished
foreign vessels in this port, when it appeared that the
vessel was a British ship, and the supplies were furnished
to the vessel. The case was tried before Judge Betts in January
Mr. McMahon, for the owners of the vessel, claimed that
the supplies were furnished to the vessel, and that the
vessel was a British ship, and the supplies were furnished
to the vessel, by the exercise of the sufficient caution,
was found out, consequently no harm was done against the
the supplies of the vessel, and the vessel was the vessel,
for the vessel for the vessel.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—
15-Belfor, Commissioner JOHN F. GARRETT.
KNABZELLING LETTERS.

A porter, employed in the General Post-Office,

pretext for publishing various letters directed to persons residing in this city. Some of the letters contained imputations on the Commissioner and the Board of Police.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Theodore Bender was arrested for passing a counterfeit one dollar bill, and tendering counterfeit half dollar on Seventeenth Ward. When Bender was arrested, he was in possession some good and some counterfeit coin. He is held for examination.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—MARCH 15.—Before Judge MATHES.

Margaret O'Brien was sent to the City Prison for stealing a silk dress.

Geo. Stevens pleaded guilty of burglary in the second degree, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for 8 years.

John and Sullivan, for the same offense, to the third degree.

sent to the State Prison for two years.
John Riley was brought in for forgery, but was discharged.
Edman Steinhilber was tried on the charge of receiving
goods, but was acquitted. Henry Heinicke was the thief.
Articles were some Russian bristles, belonging to Henry K
who had for two years observed that some petty pilfer
ing on, but he could never make any discoveries until a
Detective Mowley. Good character being testified to b
witnesses, the Jury disregarded the thief's evidence.
Patrick Constantine was tried on the same charge and
guilty, the property consisting of gloves and pocket-b
onging to John Martin, No. 104 South street. Sentence

by request until 1935. **THE CASE.**

Louis Larence, the Frenchman reported several months earlier that Pierre Ozard had because he had stolen the affected clothing was being held in custody. The latter, however, was not held exclusively, was put on trial on the charges of assault and battery. Mr. Legendre, a Frenchman known to his comrades, Pierre Ozard, testified. In the first place, the shocking statement that it was done without provocation. He testified that she was at the time doing work in the kitchen. He said that the latter had been with him and the other, and that one day when Ozard had called "Larence," Larence also appeared, and immediately drew away from the kitchen. He said that he did not know the person Mr. Legendre assumed to have considerable difficulty in French questions in English, and to add to the embarrassment of the latter, he said that he did not know the person. The question in this Court sustained the Prosecuting Attorney. The questions were evidently improper.

At this point, the court asked the defendant, and the court would estimate the case three days if necessary, when it. Beale stopped the case as *unsubstantiated*, and said that the case was not a case of *unsubstantiated*.

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The District Attorney then asked him whether he had been a member of the Society of Medicine, and the witness replied he was not; came to this country on account of political difficulties; had brought a woman with him, who was married to another person; could not tell how many children he (witness) had; did not know where his wife was now; did not know if she were "effective"; was did not know how many bones he had in his skull but there were "a great many," could not give names; the affection was under the membrane, or between the membrane and the skull; the question repeated that it was the same chronic; could not tell why many menstruates threw up their heads, but there were "a great many."

The Court suggested that the District Attorney had got all the Doctor he could expect. The learned gentleman withdrew.

Mr. Leconte called a sergeant of the Garde Lafayette who said that Larue had been a member of that regiment, and that he considered himself so ridiculously, that he would

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...the driver. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

...of real estate at auction March 14, 1931.

...an H. Muller.

...a n. a. 504-21, 413 feet 2 inches west of 5th st., 30 by 100 feet.